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THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. By *Harry C. Jones*, Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry in the Johns Hopkins University. New York: The Macmillan Co.; London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd. 1902. Pages, xi, 565. Price, \$4.00.

A new branch of science has come into existence within the last fifteen years. It occupies the ground between physics and chemistry, and bears the name of physical chemistry. New chairs for its advancement have been created in the universities, journals have been founded for its exposition, and a mass of technical literature has grown up around it. But to the general scientific and philosophical student it has remained a sealed book, and we therefore welcome the appearance of an elementary manual designed to place the results of this research within the reach of persons having an elementary knowledge of physics, chemistry, and mathematics. Of course, without the propædeutics of these three sciences it is impossible to approach the subject. To go at all deeply into it, the student must be familiar with the elementary calculus, and must have some knowledge of differential equations and the elements of thermodynamics. But even without these a fair knowledge of the field may be obtained.

Unlike some recent writers, the author of the present volume has not ignored the work of the older physical chemists, and he has devoted much space to the consideration of the labors of men like Kopp, Bunsen, and Regnault, and to the other great founders of chemical and physical science, it being his desire to prepare "a balanced book." It is to be hoped that his volume will contribute to the wide dissemination of the guiding ideas of this new branch of science, for they have extended into nearly every field of natural inquiry, including even, through the researches of Professor Loeb, the domain of biology. It will be no small source of pride to American readers of the book to learn that one of the principal contributions to the subject has been made by an American physicist, Prof. J. Willard Gibbs, of Yale.

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GESETZE ÜBER DAS URHEBERRECHT IN ALLEN LÄNDERN, nebst den darauf bezüglichen internationalen Verträgen und den Bestimmungen über das Verlagsrecht. Zweite Auflage. Durchgesehen von Professor Ernst Röthlisberger. Leipzig: Verlag von G. Hedeler. 1902. Pages, 418.

This work is a second edition of a valuable compilation of the copyright laws and treaties of all countries. The German text or translation of 250 different laws, treaties, instructions, etc., is given, and the revision of the volume has been undertaken by Prof. Ernst Röthlisberger, who as secretary of the Bernese International Bureau for Intellectual Property, is regarded as a foremost authority on copyright matters. The work has been brought down to date, the matter is alphabetically arranged, and a list of contents will be supplied gratis by the publisher. The book will be useful to all publishers and authors who need information on matters of international copyrights.

STUDENT'S PĀLI SERIES: PĀLI FIRST LESSONS. By *Rev. H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D.*,
Professor of Pāli in Rangoon Baptist College. Rangoon: American Baptist
Mission Press, 1902, 12mo., pp. x, 124.

This is the first Pāli Primer that has been published for Western students. We have had several Pāli grammars and even readers, such as the grammars of Clough, Minayeff, Kuhn and Müller, and the Readers of Elwell and Dines Anderson (though the last I have not yet seen); but for a genuine primer, where the beginner has everything explained step by step, the present little book is the first. It consists of six Jātakas (Nos. 151-156) with literal translations and vocabularies. Each reading lesson is accompanied by a table of every word and grammatical form, making a number of short vocabularies. At the end there is a general vocabulary of forty pages. Roots are given and prefixes pointed out. The book is much better printed than the author's *Pāli Buddhism*, and I can recommend it to every beginner in Pāli. It would have been a great boon to myself in 1895, when I first took up that language.

ALBERT J. EDMUNDS.

DIE TRANSCENDENTALE UND DIE PSYCHOLOGISCHE METHODE. Eine grundsätzliche
Erörterung zur philosophischen Methodik. Von *Dr. Max F. Scheler*. Leipzig:
Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1900. Pages, 178. Price, 4
Marks.

Dr. Scheler has attempted in this volume an exhaustive discussion and exposition of what he regards as the philosophical method *par excellence*. He has endeavored to combine the transcendental method so called with the psychological method. The present situation is one that in the author's opinion imperatively demands a reconstruction of philosophical ways of procedure, and the question, as Dr. Scheler puts it, is not contained in Windelband's maxim that "To understand Kant is to transcend Kant," but rather "How shall Kant be transcended." That this has yet been done Dr. Scheler cannot bring himself to admit, even in the face of the many admirable contributions that have latterly been made to philosophy.

Under the influence of Professor Eucken, the philosophical method which Dr. Scheler has developed is termed the noölogical method. The following are some of the results: Apart from the principles of formal logic, there is no absolutely solid or self-evident datum from which philosophy in any of its forms may proceed. Neither the axioms of mathematics, nor theorems of physical science, nor "experience" in the transcendental sense, nor sensation, are entitled to lay claim to the dignity of such a datum. The transcendental method is quite inadequate for treating the problems of philosophy; so is the psychological method. The noölogical method is an attempt to combine the divergent methods of procedure of the transcendental philosophy and the transcendental psychology. Its fundamental concepts are: "World of work" (*Arbeitswelt*) and "form of spiritual life" (*Geistige Lebensform*). By "world of work" are understood the relations recognised as interconnecting the achievements of human civilisation; it is not in itself a self-